



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES FROM THE MEDICAL PRESS

IN CHARGE OF
ELISABETH ROBINSON SCOVIL

A SUGGESTION IN HOSPITALS.—The *Journal of the American Medical Association* says that the first unit of a cottage hospital plant has just been completed for Roosevelt Hospital, Pasadena, California. The plan includes the development of a hospital with the addition of cottage units as needed, also of private cottages for patients who need special accommodations.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR ADAM POLITZER.—The celebrated Viennese aurist, the inventor of the Politzer bag, died a short time ago of apoplexy. He taught a large number of foreign students and his ear clinic was perhaps the most celebrated in the world.

ANCIENT SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A set of thirty-six Greco-Roman surgical instruments found at Kolophon, in Asia Minor, have been presented to the Archeological Museum of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

GASOLINE FOR REMOVING ADHESIVE PLASTER.—A correspondent of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* recommends the use of gasoline to remove adhesive plaster. A drop of gasoline from a medicine dropper inserted under a corner of the strip will loosen an inch or more and the process is repeated as long as is necessary. A small gauze sponge can be used if desired.

RECTAL EXAMINATION IN LABOR.—The *Illinois Medical Journal* has a plea for the substitution of rectal for vaginal examinations in labor. The danger of puerperal infection is stated to be in direct proportion to the number of vaginal examinations and the lack of an aseptic environment.

TREATMENT OF RINGWORM.—*The Lancet* reports the successful treatment of ringworm by washing the affected part very thoroughly with soap and water and then painting it with iodine. When perfectly dry the area painted is sprayed with a small quantity of ethyl chloride. The treatment is repeated twice a week.

PLATE FOR CLEFT PALATE.—The *Journal of the American Medical Association* reports the satisfactory result obtained by an Italian physician with a rubber plate, made according to dentistry technic, in two cases of cleft palate. The child was able to nurse almost normally. A string attached to the plate was tied around the ear.